(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b) The Textile Policy announced by Government in June, 1985 envisages that the role and functions of the Cotton Corporation of India would be reformulated to include price stabilisation operations in cotton. Action has already been initiated to finalise the revised role of the Corporation.

Report of committee on garment export

1595. SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the special committee headed by Shri J.K. Bagchi which was appointed to suggest guidelines and policy changes in regard to garment exports has since submitted its report; and

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the report and what action has been taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Accepting the major recommendations of the Study Group, the Government have announced the Export Entitlement Distribution Policy for garments and knitwear vide Public Notice No. 28-ETC (PN)|85, dated the 4th September, 1985, the salient features of which are annexed. *See below*

As per the Export Entitlement (Distribution Policy for 1986 for garments and knitwear announced by Government, there will be four systems of allocation in 1986. The systems and the levels allocated in each system are indicated below:—

System	% of the Annual Level
(a) Past Performance (PPE)	65
(b) FCFs Small Orders	25
(c) Manufacturers|Exporter (MEE)	37 7
(d) Central|tates Corporation	3

Division of allotment year and apportionment of Quantities:

2. Under the PPE system and the MEE system, there will be one period of allotment from 1st January, 1986 to 30th September, 1986. 50 per cent of the allotment under PPE system should be utilised before 30th April, 1986. Under the FCFs Small Order system, there will be three periods for woven items. The allocations in these three periods for the above items will be 15 per cent of the total level for the first period, 7 per cent in the second period and 3 per cent in the third period. The periods for knitted items under FCFs system will be two, 85 per cent of the level ear-marked being allowed in the first period and 15 per cent in the second period.

Past performance system:

3. As in the previous yours the base period for calculation of past performance will be 2 1|2 years, namely, 1983, 1984 and January—June, 1985. The exporter will be eligible or allotment under this system ony if he has export performance in the relevant country|category during any two years of the three years.

First-come first-served small ored System:

4. In order to prevent cornering of entitlements by firms, the applications under this system are required to give an affidavit in proper form that none of their associate firms has applied for entitlements under this system. The date of registration for eligibility of allotment of non-slow moving items be 31-12-83.

Manufacturer-Exporters System:

5. The allocation under this system will continuine to be made by the Textile Commissioner who will be issuing detailed guidelines on this separately. Manufacturing capacity will be taken into account for allocation under this system.

Slow Moving Items:

6. The definition of slow moving item has been liberalised to bring in more items under the category of slow moving items;

Simplification of Bank Guarantee System:

7. The system of Bank Guarantees has been simplified.

Garment quota allotment

1596. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity available/allotted and cut-off prices for quota allotment under FCFS (contract reservation) and FCFS ready goods (small orders) in respect of each country/category for each quota period in each of the quota years from 1980 to 1982;

(b) the total quantity available/allotted and cut off prices for quota allotment under FCFS small orders in respect of each country/category for each quota period during 1983, last year and the current year; and

(c) the dates in respect of each country/category when the quota allocation for each quota period became exhausted alongwith the annual and actual quota utilisation at the end of each of the above mentioned years and so far during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Information is given in the statements I and II.

[See Appendix CXXXVI. Annexure Nos. 21 & 22]

(b) and (c) The information is being collected.

Import of raw and silk yarn

1597. DR. MOHD. HASHMI KIDWAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the actual quantity of raw silk and silk yarn imported from july, 1982 to 1985; and

(b) what was the increase or decrease in the import of these items of silk during the above years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b) A Statement showing the quantity and value of imports of silk and silk yarn spun from noil or other silk waste, silk worm gut and imitation catgut of silk during July, 1981 to March. 1982 and July, 1982 to March, 1983 and increase or decrease period-wise, is attached. [*See* Appendix CXXXV, Annexure No. 23]. Figures beyond March, 1983 are not available.

conference of Economists heldat Calcutta Regarding Economic Policy

1598. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the conclusion at the end of three-day conference of a number of econimists held in Calcutta recently about economic policy at the initiation of West Bengal State Planning Board, and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Govt. is guided by the policy frame work laid down in the Five Year Plans. The National Development Council at its recent meeting has approved the strategy of economic development in the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 which accords *inter-alia* high priority to development of agriculture and calls for massive resource mobilisation.